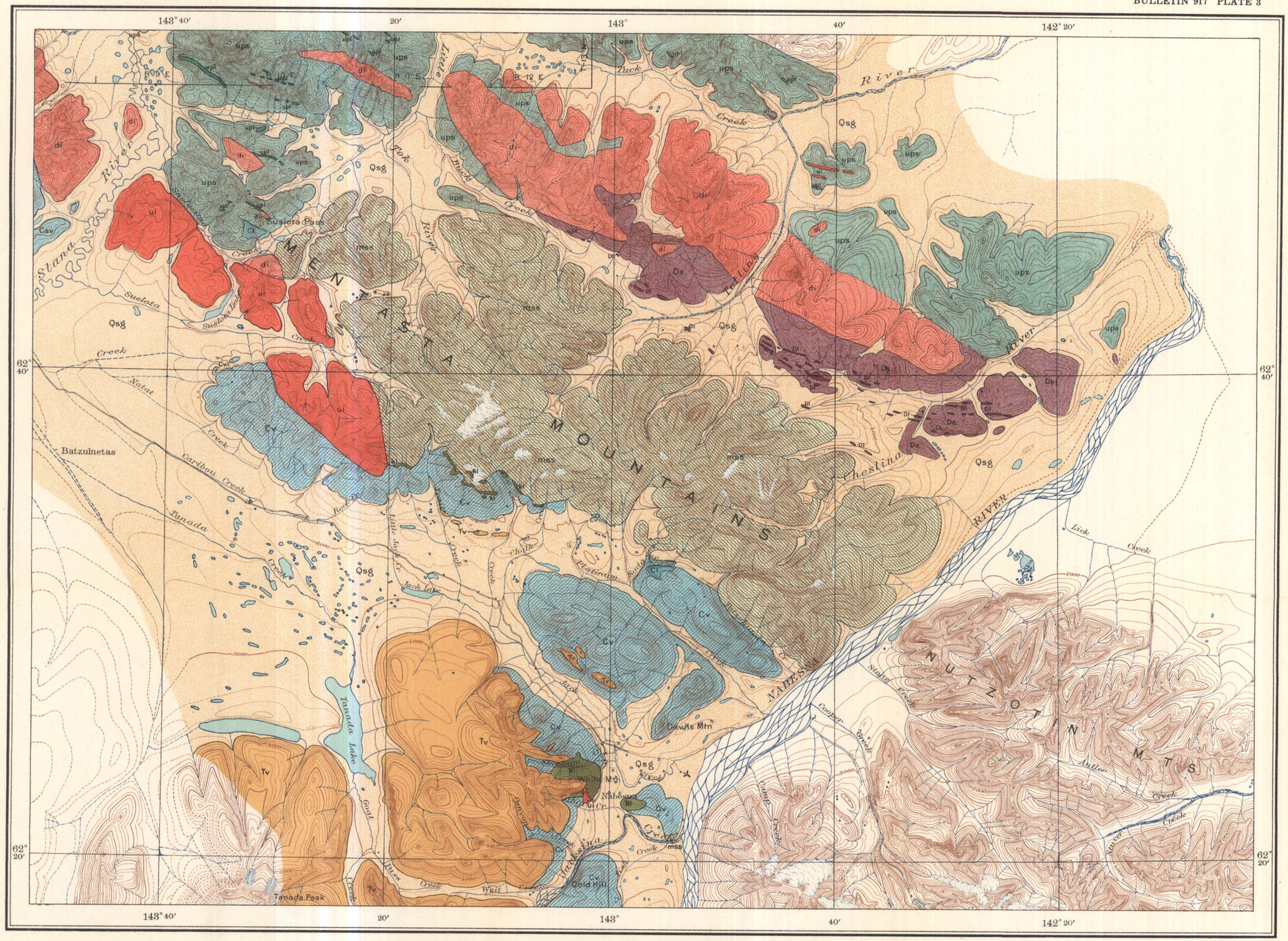

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF THE UPPER TETLING RIVER DISTRICT, ALASKA

By Fred H. Moffit

Scale 1/250000

5 0 5 10 15 Miles

5 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometers

Contour interval 200 feet

Datum is approximate mean sea level

1941

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1935

TRUE NORTH

MAGNETIC NORTH

32°

Geology from original surveys
1931 to 1939

EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Pleistocene and Recent — QUATERNARY — CENOZOIC

Qsg — Sand, gravel, and silt *(deposited by streams or lakes and morainal deposits)*

Tertiary — TERTIARY — CENOZOIC

Tv — Lava flows and tuff beds

Upper Triassic to Lower Cretaceous — TRIASSIC TO CRETACEOUS — MESOZOIC

mss — Slate, argillite, sandstone, conglomerate, and limestone

Triassic — TRIASSIC — MESOZOIC

Tl — Limestone

Permian — CARBONIFEROUS — PALEOZOIC

Cl — Limestone

Csv — Sandstone, slate, and limestone, interbedded with tuff and lava flows and intrusive igneous rocks

Cv — Lava flows and intrusive igneous rocks

Middle and Upper Devonian — DEVONIAN — PALEOZOIC

Dl — Limestone

Ds — Slate, quartzite, and conglomerate, locally schistose

UNDIFFERENTIATED ROCKS

Permian to Devonian — PALEOZOIC

upl — Limestones *(Undifferentiated)*

ups — Undifferentiated Paleozoic rocks *(Chiefly Permian and Middle Devonian slate, argillite, and conglomerate, including volcanic material and intrusives. Somewhat metamorphosed but only locally schistose)*

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Tertiary (?) or Cretaceous — TERTIARY (?) OR CRETACEOUS

di — Light- and dark-colored coarse-grained diorite, quartz diorite, and related intrusives, markedly porphyritic in places

Cretaceous(?) and older — CRETACEOUS(?) AND OLDER

ui — Undifferentiated granitic rocks, late Paleozoic and Mesozoic